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PART I.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

No. 5817—*Ft. F.* 54-95, dated 23rd December 1895.

With reference to Notification No. 113, dated 7th August 1889, and No. 19171—*R. F.* 303-92, dated 5th May 1894, it is hereby notified for general information that teak timber at the under-mentioned Depôts of the Kadur District will be sold at the revised rates noted below against each Depôt:—

Name of Depôt.	Description of timber.	Rate for 1st Class.	Rate for 2nd Class.	Rate for 3rd Class.	Rate for 4th Class.
Kadur Depôt	Teak logs.	Rs. a. p. 1 14 0	Rs. a. p. 1 10 0	Rs. a. p. 1 6 0	Rs. a. p. 1 4 0
Tarikere Depôt	Ditto	1 12 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	..
Lakvalli Depôt	Ditto	1 10 0	1 6 0	1 2 0	..

No. 5854—*R.* 2285, dated 6th January 1896.

Under para 2 of Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888) the Government of Mysore are pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII and IX of the said Code to the Kayamgutta village Ankusyapura in the Mandya Taluk.

No. 5918—*Fl.* 349, dated 6th January 1896.

The Government of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following be substituted for Rule 21 of the Mysore State Life Insurance Rules published under Notification No. 305, dated 27th October 1891.

21. "The Secretary shall forward the Policy to the Officer in charge of the District Treasury within whose limits the Proposer may be employed for delivery to him, on payment in cash of the first premium. The date of payment of the first premium shall be the date of the Policy, and shall be entered therein by the Treasury Officer before delivery. If a Policy is not claimed from the District Treasury, or from a Taluk Treasury, to which it may have been sent for delivery, within a month from the date of its receipt thereat, the matter shall be reported to the Secretary who will call upon the Insured to furnish an ordinary medical certificate of good health if more than six months have not elapsed since the original medical certificate was granted."

No. 6084—*Fl.* 105-95, dated 8th January 1896.

The following Revised Rules, framed under Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the Forest Rules of 1878, defining more fully the privileges of raiyats to take wood and other articles of forest produce from District or Government Unreserved Forests, have been, pending the revision of Forest Rules, sanctioned by the Government of Mysore, for the District of *Shimoga*, *Kadur* and *Hassan*, and are published for general information. These Rules do not apply to Coffee Planters:—

1. The privileges granted in the rules to raiyats will be exercised by them within the limits of Village Forests wherever specifically assigned, and when Village Forests have not been so assigned, within the limits of District Forests or portions thereof which may be set apart for the purpose.

2. No trees bearing forest produce, such as cinnamon, or yelaga, tamarind, alalekayi, kachu, geru, gamboji, antavala, manda or maddidhupa and halmaddi, &c., shall be felled under these Rules, either in the Village or District Forests.

In the Village and District Forests, sandalwood, teak, bité or blackwood, ebony, poon, karachi; and jalari, will be entirely at the disposal of the Forest Department. Raiyats as well as traders will have to pay for this description of wood on the terms and at the rates prescribed by the Forest Department.

3. "Classified trees of the 1st Class" shall mean halusu, hebbalusu, matti, honne, nandi and ippe.

"Classified trees of the 2nd Class" shall mean hunal, jambi, masi, hettiga or arsintyaga, bilavara, todasalu, kendal, bagi, hadaga, nanja or bakula, sampige, vaté, balgi, hauladi or haralbandigo and sagadi.

"Jungle wood" shall mean wood other than that of the reserved and classified kinds.

"Agricultural implements" shall mean and include ploughs, harrows, clod-crushers, hoes, seed-drills, mamti-handles, gudli-handles and all other agricultural implements. The term shall not include sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills and troughs for cattle, except in the Malnad.

"Malnad" shall mean the Taluks and parts of Taluks mentioned in Appendix A; all other parts will be deemed to be Maidan.

"Raiyat" shall mean a pattadar, khatedar, or registered occupant of Government land or minor Inamdar, and includes the co-holder or tenant of all the above descriptions of land-holders. Such tenants will be entitled to get wood or bamboos in conjunction with this pattadar, minor Inamdar or co-holder within the limit prescribed in para 10 of the Rules.

4. These Rules shall not affect any existing privilege of grazing in District Forests subject to such arrangements as may be introduced hereafter, nor will they affect existing rights of owners of gardens in their Soppanabettas, or rights in the Kans in the Malnad. But nothing herein contained will prevent any District Forest being closed for Forest conservancy by the Forest Department.

5. Raiyats in the Malnad and Maidan will, subject to Rules 1 and 2, be entitled to take free in District Forests without permit—

1stly. wood, other than of the classified kinds, for agricultural implements. In the Malnad, however, classified kinds of the 2nd Class may be taken for this purpose with the written permission of the Patel. The trees to be cut should be mature, knotted and unfit for timber. In the Malnad, when wood is wanted for sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills and troughs for cattle, free permits shall be obtained from the Amildar, and these shall be returned to the Taluk within the time specified with the endorsement of the Patel of the village in which the wood has been cut as to the quantity removed under the permit;

2ndly. stakes, brushwood and bamboo thorns for fences and hedges and dams;

3rdly. wood, other than of the classified kinds, and bamboos required for cattle pens, for sheds, pandals, small huts and "Machans" to be put up in fields and for stack floors;

4thly. branches of jungle wood trees, for manure and litter; and

5thly. grasses for thatching.

In addition to the above, the raiyats may also cut and remove grass gratis, from the Reserved and District Forests with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which such

6. Raiyats requiring wood for purposes specified in Rule 5, 1st and 3rd clauses, if they wish to cut wood within the limits of any village other than their own or beyond the limits assigned to them, must obtain the permission of the Patel of that village. The size of the wood cut for agricultural implements shall not exceed what may be absolutely necessary for making the implements. Wood taken free under 3rd clause of Rule 5 should not, either in the Malnad or Maidan, exceed 2 feet in circumference except for sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills and troughs for cattle in the Malnad.

6. (a) The raiyats of the marginally noted Maganis of the Sagar and Nagar Taluks shall, for

Sagar Taluk.			Nagar Taluk.	the present, take junglewood free without permit, but shall report the quantity removed by them to the Patel of the village, who shall report the same to the Amildar of the Taluk.
Marabadi.	Savantanakatto.	Brahamanvad.	Muganad.	
Do	Saralahole.	Nadavad.	Kabnad.	
Karur.	Malali.	Brahamanvad.		
Do	Idavani.	Nadavad.		
Saulnad.	Avinahalli.			

7. Raiyats in the Malnad will be entitled to take, free and without permit, thorny bamboos for hedges and fences; dead date, or bagani palm trees required for sugar-cane hedges and water-courses, and canes for agricultural purposes.

8. Raiyats in the Malnad and Maidan will be entitled to obtain wood and bamboos for building and agricultural purposes, in Village or District Forests referred to in Rule 1, on payment of favorable seigniorage as hereunder mentioned. Provided, however, that the wood or bamboos thus obtained shall be used for the construction and repairs of their farm buildings and dwelling houses in the village to which the Forest is attached or has been assigned.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Malnad.	{ Classified wood of the 1st Class except honne per cart-load	..	3	0 0
	{ Honne per cart-load	..	5	0 0
	{ Classified wood of the 2nd Class per cart-load	..	1	0 0
	{ Jungle-wood per cart-load and kiribidarus per 100	..	0	8 0
	{ Jungle-wood poles or maragalas per cart-load	..	0	8 0
	{ Garte or small solid bamboos per 100	..	0	4 0
Maidan.	{ Hebbidarus per 100	..	0	0 0
	{ Classified wood of the 1st Class except honne per cart-load	..	5	0 0
	{ Honne per cart-load	..	7	0 0
	{ Classified wood of the 2nd Class per cart-load	..	2	0 0
	{ Jungle-wood per cart-load, kiribidarus per 100	..	1	8 0
	{ Hebbidarus per 100	..	3	8 0

In the semi-Malnad Maganis of Sorab and Shikarpur, in Kumsi Sub-Taluk, and such Maganis of Shimoga Taluk as the Deputy Commissioner may extend the benefit of this Rule to by a District order published in the Mysore Gazette.

Kiribidarus per 100 Re. 1

9. Within 50 yards of the banks of a hill stream or any of its feeders, or within a radius of 50 yards from any spring, or within 50 yards of any road, no tree, shrub, or bamboos or jungle in any District Forest shall be cut, nor shall any wood or grass therein be burnt.

10. The concession of wood, on favorable seigniorage made under Rule 8, shall not exceed, to any raiyat, 50 cart-loads in any one period of ten years in the Maidan and five years in the Malnad. It is not intended that 50 cart-loads should be issued in each case. It is the maximum allowed. The Amildar should ascertain the necessity of the raiyat in each case, and grant the quantity he may consider absolutely necessary. He should also see that the privilege is not abused. He may refuse to grant license where an application for wood or bamboos is made with a view to make profit out of it.

11. The concessions accorded to raiyats in Rules 7, 8 and 10 are intended solely for their own *bona fide* use. They shall not transfer, sell, or barter for purposes of trade, any materials obtained under the aforesaid rules.

12. Any raiyat wishing to obtain wood or bamboos under Rule 8 should apply to the Amildar of the Taluk in whose limits the forest, from which he is entitled to cut the same under that rule, is situate.

13. Upon payment of seigniorage prescribed in Rule 8, the Amildar will issue a license in form set forth in Appendix B. Such license is not transferrable. It will be the duty of license-holder to abide by the terms of the license. All time-expired licenses shall be null and void. No refund shall be made for unutilized licenses, nor shall fresh licenses be issued in lieu thereof.

14. The licensee shall be bound to produce for examination to the Patel of the village, within the limits of which District Forest specified in the license is situated, the wood or bamboos or other materials he is removing under the authority of that license, and to obtain the Patel's endorsement thereon as to the correctness of the quantity specified therein. The wood, bamboos, or other materials may then be removed, accompanied by the license which shall be finally handed over to the Patel of the village into which the wood, bamboos, or other materials are taken, who shall examine the quantity with the license and return the same with his certificate thereon to the Amildar of the Taluk, who will, if he has not himself issued the license, transmit it to the issuing Amildar. Only the trees that are likely to produce the quantity granted in the license shall be cut. Irregular or wasteful cutting will lead to the concessions being withdrawn totally, or for a time, from the raiyat concerned.

1	Name and residence of the raiyat to whom license is granted.
2	Quantity of timber, bamboos or other materials allowed to be cut.
3	Name of forest and village within which to be cut.
4	Where to and within what time timber or bamboos to be removed.
5	Amount.
6	Date of payment.
7	Description of trees to be cut.
8	Other conditions, if any.
9	Date of delivery for examination by the Patel of the village within the limits of which timber, bamboos or other materials are cut.
10	Date of delivery for final examination by the Patel of the village to which wood, bamboos or other materials are removed.
11	When license returnable to the Amildar of the Taluk or the officer issuing it.
12	When license returned; date and signature of the officer to whom returned.